ADVISORY BOARD

Letters: Prof. A. J. BARNOUW, Columbia
Medical Science: Dr. EDWARD C. BRENNER
Political Science: Prof. FRANCIS W. COKER, Yale
Economics: Prof. J. ANTON DE HAAS, Claremont
Science: DAVID DIETZ, Scripps-Howard Newspapers
Education: Prof. HARRY D. GIDEONSE, Pres., Brooklyn College
History: JOHN GUNTHER
News Analysis: H. V. KALTENBORN
World Affairs: WILLIAM L. SHIRER
Law: Dr. FRANK HENRY SOMMER, formerly N. Y. U.
Latin America: Prof. FRANK TANNENBAUM, Columbia
Library Service: Dr. C. C. WILLIAMSON, Columbia

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY APR 28 1952 THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA WOMAN'S COLLEGE

Vol. XII, No. 599 Published weekly in 2 Sections—Section I Friday, April 18—Thursday, April 24, 1952

Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *Reds refused to "forget" anti-Reds held by UN, Korean truce optimism dwindled.*

Gruenther said NATO could not stop "determined" Red drive.

Britons told to expect another year of austerity.

Bolivian leaders differed on tin nationalization policy.

Domestic News. *Senate, House rebuked President over steel seizure; pay, price rises scheduled.*

Eisenhower, Kefauver won Pennsylvania Presidential primaries; Harriman entered race for Democratic nomination.

Biggest A-bomb blast ever staged in U.S. seen on TV.

Prisoners rioted in New Jersey, Michigan.

KOREA

Reds Reject New Prisoner Formula. The Chinese Reds reported Apr. 24 they had turned down a new UN plan by which the Communists could accept voluntary repatriation of war prisoners without losing face. Peking (Peiping) Radio said the UN had submitted a new list of Red prisoners omitting those who did not want to go back to Communist territory. It was a "disgusting American scheme," the Reds said, to get them to drop demands for return of prisoners who did not want to go home.

UN truce negotiators in Panmunjom informed the Reds Apr. 22 that 6 new prisoner-of-war camps had been set up in South Korea and promised to give the Communists a list of inmates of the new camps. The U.S. 8th Army had announced Apr. 16 it intended to set up new camps to relieve overcrowding of prisoner stockades on Koje Island. Press dispatches from the UN side in Korea this week indicated that Reds willing to be exchanged were being concentrated in the new camps.

Staff officer negotiations on prisoners were resumed in Panmunjom Apr. 19 and new low-level staff officer talks on armistice enforcement began Apr. 20. No new agreements on major issues were reported by Apr. 24. [See p. 117D-E]

Less Truce Optimism. Andrew Cordier, Executive Asst. UN Secy. Gen., said in New York Apr. 18 after a trip to Korea, Japan, India & Pakistan he thought optimism over Korea truce prospects was "wishful thinking." The Chinese Red radio said Apr. 22 that recent U.S. predictions of an early truce were "artificially inspired" to pacify other UN countries that wanted to drop demands for forced exchange of prisoners.

Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, UN Supreme Commander, told Pres. Truman's assistant, John R. Steelman, in a telephone conversation televised in the U.S. Apr. 20: Truce prospects were "uncertain" and the UN Command did not want a truce obtained by "sacrificing essential principles." [See pp. 117C, 109D]

Warfare. The U.S. Navy reported Apr. 22 that Red shore batteries guarding the northeast Korean coast had been strengthened with guns (apparently radar-directed) capable of firing nearly 10 miles out to sea. The Navy said 41 of its ships had been hit by Red guns (31 off Wonsan) the past 18 months but casualties were light; "much heavier" losses had been inflicted on 10 ships sunk or damaged by enemy mines. [See p. 109F]

The U.S. 5th AF reported 7 Red MIGs and one U.S. Sabre shot down in Korean jet plane dogfights Apr. 12-17. 4 other UN planes were reported lost from other causes. 7 MIGs were reported downed by Sabrejets and 6 damaged in 3 dogfights Apr. 21. Ground fighting died down but heavy UN bombing raids on North Korean railroads, highways & seaports were carried out Apr. 21 & 23. [See p. 117E-F]

Truman Mixed Up on 'Ultimatums'

Pres. Truman startled newsmen at his news conference Apr. 24 by saying he forced Russian troops to leave Iran by serving an ultimatum on Soviet Premier Stalin in 1945. Mr. Truman said he told Stalin the U.S. would put some more people (forces) into Iran if the Red Army did not leave by a day certain (Mr. Truman's phrase). A little later, Mr. Truman added, a similar threat forced Yugoslavia to abandon plans to seize Trieste. The President, who was telling how he had used his powers in emergencies, said there were records of both episodes but they would not be made public. [See p. 127E, L]

After newsmen and State Dept. & White House officials scrambled through their files for 2 hours, the White House conceded in a "clarification" that Mr. Truman had been mixed up. It said: He used "ultimatum" in a "non-technical layman's sense, not as it is used by diplomats." In Iran's case he had in mind U.S. support of an Iranian complaint to the UN in 1946 when the Reds failed to withdraw from Iran by a treaty deadline. As to Trieste, the Yugoslavs held that city 45 days in Apr.-May 1945 but got out after the U.S. & Britain protested and "we (the U.S.) alerted our troops." [See Vol. V, 185C-D]

S.C. Gov. James F. Byrnes, State Secretary in 1945-46, said Apr. 24 no U.S. threat of force was served on Russia in the Iranian case. He said he told Stalin in Moscow Dec. 19, 1945 the U.S. would support an Iranian complaint to the UN if the Reds violated an Anglo-Iranian-Soviet treaty pledge to leave by Mar. 2, 1946. (The Soviets were late in leaving and the U.S. sent them a strongly-worded note Mar. 6, 1946 asking them to obey the treaty and abide by UN principles. After the case was brought up in the UN Security Council, the USSR & Iran settled it between themselves and the Red Army completed its withdrawal from Iran in May 1946.) [See Vol. VI, 141N, 73B]

Say Reds Switched Epidemic Story. Red China issued a detailed public report on epidemics in North China from natural causes 2 weeks before it began to accuse the U.S. of using germ weapons in Manchuria & China, the U.S. State Dept. said Apr. 19. It cited a Peking (Peiping) *People's Daily* report Feb. 25 that blamed outbreaks of pneumonia, influenza & other diseases on bad winter weather, drought & lack of diligence on the part of health officials, especially in Hopeh Province. The Reds then began on Mar. 6 to accuse the U.S. of waging germ warfare on Manchuria and said Mar. 9 that germ weapons were being used on China proper. [See pp. 117B, 109E]

North Korean Forgn. Min. Pak Hon Yong, who first charged Feb. 22 that the U.S. was using germ weapons on North Korea, sent UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie a message Apr. 22 accusing the UN of "abetting" the U.S.' "use of germ warfare." [See p. 62J]

An 8-member commission of the pro-Soviet Intl. Assn. of Dem. Lawyers demanded in a Vienna news conference Apr. 17 that U.S. officials be tried for germ warfare & other alleged Korean atrocities under rules used for trying high Nazis in Nuremberg. The commissioners cut short the conference when Western newsmen challenged them to investigate Hungarian deportations, the Katyn massacre [see p. 78M] and William N. Oatis' imprisonment in Czechoslovakia. Commission spokesman: Jack Gaster, a London lawyer. Dr. Heinrich Brandweiner, commission chairman, was suspended by the Austrian Govt. Apr. 17 as professor of international law at Graz U. [See p. 93C]

South Korea. Dr. John M. Chang, ROK Premier since 1950, resigned Apr. 20 due to illness. [See p. 14K; Vol. XI, 35B-C]

The ROK Govt. announced Apr. 17 it had bought 70,000 tons of U.S. barley for $7 million to combat food shortages during a prospective "spring hunger season" blamed on the war's "dislocation & devastation."

A *N.Y. Herald Tribune* report Apr. 22 on ROK economic conditions: Inflation has sent the food price index up to 5,653

(1947 level equals 100), the index for all commodities to 4,820 during the war. A U.S. aid mission headed by Clarence E. Meyer was in Pusan to negotiate a solution to ROK economic problems. The ROK Govt. said it was owed $100 million for Korean won advanced to the UN Command. The U.S. said $100 million was an excessive estimate. (The ROK now rates the won officially at 2,500-$1 but it is said to have dropped to as low a "free" value as 15,000-$1 during the war.) U.S. economists say the ROK must have budget economies, stricter standards for bank loans, more effective tax collection, land reforms, price control & rationing to curb inflation. [See p. 117H-J; Vol. XI, 266D]

Casualties. The U.S. reported Apr. 23 that its Korean casualties totaled 107,666 (18,858 dead) Apr. 18. [See p. 117F]

Canada reported Apr. 22 the cost of maintaining its 25th Brigade in Korea had passed $100 million. Brig. M. P. Bogert's arrival in Korea to replace Brig. John M. Rockingham as 25th Brigade commander was reported Apr. 23. [See pp. 101M, 22A]

COLD WAR

NATO Strength Assessed. The Allies in West Europe still lack "necessary forces to stop a determined Soviet attack" but "our capabilities for defense are much greater than they were a year ago," Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, chief of staff to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, said at the annual AP luncheon in New York Apr. 21. He predicted rapid gains under the newly streamlined North Atlantic Treaty Org., said 1952 was a "critical year" for NATO with the economics of rearmament the major problem. He rejected belief in the inevitability of war with Russia as a "doctrine of despair." He reported "very good" prospects for signing of a West German "peace contract" in May. [See pp. 118A, 102A, 94L]

U.S. Adm. Robert B. Carney, SHAPE's southern sector naval commander, said in Washington Apr. 21 the Allied naval situation in the Mediterranean would be "relatively good" if war broke out immediately although his command was "desperately short of land-based tactical air power." [See pp. 118A-B, 78H]

2 new Allied Tactical Air Forces created Apr. 20 by Lt. Gen. Lauris Norstad, Allied AF commander in Central Europe: 2d (Northern) ATAF commanded by British Air Marshal Sir Robert Foster, hq. Bad Eilsen, Germany; 4th (Southern) under USAF Maj. Gen. Dean Strother, hq. Landsberg, Germany. [See 110E]

The U.S. Senate Forgn. Relations Com. approved Apr. 22 a bill by Sen. Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa) for a nonpartisan commission to suggest improvements in U.S. relations with other NATO members and NATO economies [see p. 94L]. British delegate to NATO's permanent Paris Hq. appointed Apr. 17: Sir Frederick Hoyer-Millar, formerly British member of the NATO Council of Deputies. [See pp. 118A-B, 110E]

U.S. Aid Shipments. The U.S. disclosed that military equipment shipped to France under the arms aid program passed one million tons Apr. 17 (exclusive of ships & planes sent to France under their own power). Military aid equipment shipped to Europe totaled 1,796,000 tons, Near East & Africa 592,557, Far East 416,829 as of Mar. 31. The Defense Dept. issued totals of "selected major items" shipped to the 3 areas combined: 1,757 planes, 334 vessels, 9,103 tanks & combat vehicles, 34,901 motor transports, 790,171 small arms & machine guns, 11,885 artillery pieces. [See pp. 94M, 69F, 16J]

Intl. Trade. The West German Bundestag's (Lower House) Forgn. Policy Com. demanded Apr. 17 that West Germany be free to trade with Soviet-bloc countries under the proposed "peace contract" with the Western Allies. It was also revealed Apr. 17 that West German businessmen attending the Intl. Economic Conf. in Moscow made deals with Red China to trade German chemicals, machines, locomotives, electrical equipment & drugs for Chinese wool, oil, soy beans, peanuts, oil seed, furs & hides. [See pp. 118C, 62F]

A. Wilfred May, New York *Commercial & Financial Chronicle* editor who covered the Moscow conference, said in a *U.S. News & World Report* interview published Apr. 21: The Russians were "scared to death of America" and "cannot stand a war." The Reds made effective propaganda in the trade conference by picking out weak areas in a non-Communist country's economy and making trade offers that would help relieve the weak spots. Actually Western businessmen found when they got down to negotiating details of deals with Russia that the Reds would not make firm commitments. The Russians probably could not make good on more than a fraction of their promises. [See p. 118E]

Pres. Truman told Congress Apr. 23 he had decided not to cut off U.S. aid to the Netherlands because $300,000 worth of Dutch oil drilling equipment was shipped to Poland last month. He could have stopped Dutch aid under the Battle Act because the U.S. bans such exports to Soviet-bloc countries. But he said Dutch contributions to Western defense were so vital it would be "detrimental to the security of the U.S." to cut them off from American aid. [See pp. 109K, 62F]

Belgium advised the Geneva Tariffs & Trade Agreements group Apr. 23 it would withdraw tariff concessions to the U.S. on industrial wax in retaliation for increased U.S. duties on fur for manufacture of hats [see p. 98A]. Britain was revealed Apr. 18 to have sent the U.S. a memorandum Apr. 9 warning against U.S. restrictions on imports. The warning was similar to one recently sent by Italy. [See p. 118F; Vol. XI, 379E]

Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin did not suggest a Big 3 meeting with Indian Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru when Stalin conferred with Indian Amb. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Apr. 6, Tass news agency said Apr. 23. [See p. 118G] . . . **Spain** is willing to join NATO and "there is nothing in her political life basically at variance with the eternal moral principles which should govern the free world," Spanish Amb.-to-U.S. Don José Felix de Lequerica told the Indianapolis Rotary Club Apr. 22. (Mayor José Moreno Torres of Madrid, count of Santa Marta de Babio, announced Apr. 17 he had canceled a visit to New York because Mayor Vincent Impellitteri advised him unions there would strike against the visit. The Madrid mayor had planned to attend the U.S. Conf. of Mayors in New York May 15.) [See pp. 117K-L, 110F] . . . **European transport pool** similar to the proposed Schuman coal-steel pool will be discussed in an international conference to be called soon by France, the French Cabinet decided Apr. 23. [See p. 94N; Vol. XI, 418G]

Germany. West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer announced Apr. 23 that German-French negotiations for settlement of the Saar dispute had broken down because France would not agree to a joint investigation by France & Germany of prospects for conducting a Saar election under free conditions. The Bundestag (Lower House) in Bonn voted 191-135 for a resolution declaring the Saar a German area. [See p. 94F] . . . Italy & West Germany agreed Apr. 19 on a $352 million exchange of goods this year. [See Vol. XI, p. 219E] . . . Hanna Hermann, director of reports on German topics in the East German Forgn. Ministry, fled to West Berlin Apr. 20. Gerald Rummler, ex-press officer for East German Forgn. Min. George Dertinger, had defected to the West a week earlier. [See p. 95L] . . . Actress Leni Riefenstahl, 45, who thrived in the movies during the Hitler era and was called by Hitler a "perfect Nordic type," won dismissal in a West Berlin court Apr. 21 of new charges that she was a former Nazi. A denazification court cleared her in 1948 on grounds that her film career in Hitler's time was artistic, not political. [See Vol. VIII, p. 354N] . . . Ilse Koch's appeal from a life sentence for a Buchenwald concentration camp atrocity (ordering execution of an inmate) was denied by the West German Supreme Court in Karlsruhe Apr. 22. She is now 45, is in Bavarian women's prison in Aichbach. [See Vol. XI, p. 15G]

OTHER FAR EASTERN NEWS

Japan. The Allied Control Council for Japan, established in Dec. 1945 [see Vol. V, p. 410L], held its 164th & final meeting in Tokio Apr. 23. Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, Soviet representative, told the Council the U.S. had "converted Japan into a military bridgehead" and it would "continue to be an occupied country" under the San Francisco peace treaty soon to take effect. French ratification of the treaty was deposited in Washington Apr. 18. [See pp. 118H, 15B]

1,000,000 Japanese trade union members staged a one-day protest strike Apr. 18 against labor legislation proposed by the Japanese Govt. [See p. 118K-L] . . . Crown Prince Akihito, 18, broke a royal family tradition 2,600 years old when he enrolled in a coeducational university (Gakushuin) Apr. 21. [See p. 22E; Vol. VI, 104N] . . . A record 22,622 suicides were reported in Japan last year, the national rural police said Apr. 22. Most were blamed on economic reasons . . . A plea that U.S. servicemen be barred from Japanese brothels and that the U.S. Army "isolate

Facts on File is published weekly by Facts on File, Inc., 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N. Y. (MUrray Hill 2-5523-4). Entered as 2d class matter June 24, 1941 at the Post Office in New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription $55 a year; Yearbooks (bound volumes) from 1941—$25 each. Cumulative Index published twice a month, Annual Index in March. Copyright 1952 by Facts on File, Inc. Edw. Van Westerborg, Pres.; Ray Lapica, Secy.-Treas.

immoral U.S. troops" was sent Apr. 20 to Mrs. Matthew B. Ridgway, wife of the Allied Supreme Commander, by Mrs. Tamaki Uyemura, member of the Natl. Public Safety Comm., which supervises Japanese police. She said: Japan had 70,000 to 80,000 prostitutes who did a $200 million-a-year business; "many innocent Japanese girls worship westerners" and "have reportedly mothered 200,000 illegitimate children" in 6½ years. [See p. 54J]

China. Names of 62 Americans imprisoned or under house arrest in Red China were announced by the State Dept. Apr. 21 after vain efforts the past 2 years by British diplomats in Peking (Peiping) to negotiate for their release. State said it had been silent on the cases for fear of upsetting negotiations. On the list of those in prison were 20 Catholic & 13 Protestant missionaries, 5 businessmen, 3 students, one attorney. Deaths of 3 Americans in Chinese prisons also were revealed. (Catholic hq. in Hong Kong said Apr. 19 that Red China was expelling 100 foreign Catholic missionaries a month. All but 1,435 of the 4,200 in China when the Reds took over had been expelled.) [See pp. 118N-P, 22G; Vol. XI, 398G] . . . The Communists announced Apr. 17 they had abolished American-endowed Yenching U. in Peking. [See Vol. XI, p. 235G] . . . Price cuts on many commodities were announced by state-owned department stores & cooperatives in Red China Apr. 17. The Govt. said the cuts were made possible through drives against waste & corruption. Chinese newspapers in Hong Kong said 17 merchants in Canton committed suicide Apr. 14 after employes had denounced them to the Communists. 2 made speeches from rooftops assailing the Reds, then jumped to their deaths. [See p. 113P]

Indo-China. The Indo-Chinese cannot obtain more self-government until the Viet Minh rebel threat is overcome, French High Comm. Jean Letourneau said on arriving in Saigon from France Apr. 21. "There may eventually be changes here," he said, but until the war situation improves "the only requests we will listen to will be those for front-line combat duty." He said Viet Nam must build up native defenses so the French could concentrate on European defense. [See p. 110H-J] . . . French & Viet Nam forces reported Apr. 22 they had killed 8,000 rebels and taken 3,000-5,000 prisoners in drives around Hanoi the past 3 weeks. Another French report Apr. 23 said 7,000 suspected civilian collaborators with the rebels had been arrested near Hanoi. [See p. 110G] . . . A *N.Y. Times* report Apr. 20 said Son Ngoc Than, 46, Cambodian Nationalist leader, had joined a revolutionary Issarak (Independence) band in northwest Cambodia to campaign for Cambodian freedom from the French. [See Vol. XI, p. 350C]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Accused by Byrnes. S.C. Gov. James F. Byrnes accused Pres. Truman in the Apr. 26 *Collier's* of substituting "fiction for history" in his remarks about Byrnes in the book *Mr. President*. A "wrong statement" by Mr. Truman, according to Byrnes, was the President's report that "at Potsdam, we were faced with an accomplished fact and were by circumstances almost forced to agree to Russian occupation of Eastern Poland and the occupation of that part of Germany east of the Oder River by Poland." One consideration, according to Pres. Truman, was that "we were anxious" for Russia to enter the war against Japan. Byrnes denied he wanted this or that any agreement on territory or boundaries had been reached. "In all negotiations with the Soviets I insisted that the unilateral action of Russia could not be recognized by us and that the occupation of that part of Germany east of the Oder was a matter that could be determined solely in a peace conference," Byrnes wrote. He said the President "approved that policy"; the State Secretaries who followed him "have consistently taken the same position." [See pp. 125J, 87M]

Orders Emergency Planning. Pres. Truman ordered all federal bureaus Apr. 18 to prepare plans for continuing operation in case of a defense emergency. [See Vol. XI, pp. 396F, 259D]

Backs P.R. Constitution. The President urged Congress Apr. 22 to approve Puerto Rico's proposed Constitution. He lauded it as a distillation of the Constitutions of the U.S. and of the 48 states. [See p. 73G]

Appointed. Stanley Andrews, 56, ex-Arkansas editor & radio station owner, to succeed the late Dr. Henry Garland Bennett as Technical Cooperation (Point 4) Administrator Apr. 21 (he was a former aide to Bennett). [See Vol. XI, p. 416M] . . . Army Brig. Gen. John S. Seybold as Governor of Panama Canal Zone Apr. 16. . . . Asst. Army Secy. Karl R. Bendetsen as Army Undersecy. Apr. 23. [See p. 129F-G; Vol. XI, 118A] . . . Jack Garrett Scott, 56, of Colorado as Commerce Undersecy. (transportation) Apr. 23.

FEWER AUTOGRAPHS. Presidents will have to sign their names only about 155,835 times a year, 165 fewer than previously, under an order signed by Pres. Truman Apr. 18. It authorizes one signature instead of 2 on certain documents.

LABOR

Some Funds Banned for Seizure. The Senate rebuked Pres. Truman for seizing the nation's steel industry by voting, 44-31, Apr. 21 to forbid any funds in a pending $2,610,000 supplemental appropriation* to be used for carrying out the seizure. A more drastic move to bar any Govt. money at all from being used for the seizure was defeated Apr. 22 by failure to muster a ⅔ majority, although the vote favored the move by 47-29, another rebuke to the President.

The Senate acted both times in defiance of Mr. Truman's warning Apr. 21 that Congress "cannot perform its constitutional functions simply by paralyzing the operations of the Govt. in an emergency." Denial of the funds would cause a steel shutdown and might be harmful to Korean fighting, he wrote. If Congress wants to "reject the course of action I have followed," it "should do more than simply tell me what I should not do," he said. "It should pass affirmative legislation to provide a constructive course of action looking toward a solution of this matter."

Sen. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) deplored the seizure Apr. 21 but also opposed dealing with an executive order by cutting off appropriations. He joined Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D., Okla.), 27 other Democrats and 2 Republicans—Sens. William Langer (N.D.) & Wayne Morse (Ore.)—in voting against the ban Apr. 21; 33 R. & 11 D. voted for it. The Apr. 22 vote, on a motion to suspend Senate rules and consider the broader ban, found 36 R. (including Langer & Robert A. Taft) and 11 D. for considering the ban, 29 D. (including Kerr) against. [See p. 121F-G]

Impeachment Demanded. Charges that Pres. Truman's seizure of the steel industry was unconstitutional led to a demand by Rep. George H. Bender (R., O.) Apr. 19 & 23 for a bipartisan House committee to consider "possible impeachment proceedings." Rep. Robert Hale (R., Me.) introduced an impeachment resolution Apr. 22, but it was sent to the House Judiciary Com., where little action was expected. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) said in Worcester, Mass. Apr. 17 that the House had a "valid case" for impeachment, but Harold E. Stassen, who opposed the seizure, denied this in Boston Apr. 18. Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) said in New York Apr. 19 that seizure was "a dangerous thing to get started," but he called impeachment talk "absurd & ridiculous" and insisted that Mr. Truman did what he thought best for the country. Reps. Howard W. Smith (D., Va.) & Frank E. Smith (D., Miss.) introduced motions Apr. 22 to condemn the seizure and declare that the President had no seizure powers. The Senate Banking Com. started an investigation of the situation Apr. 22. [See p. 121G]

Steel Pay, Price Boosts Scheduled. Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer, Govt. boss of the seized steel industry, authorized Stabilization Admin. Roger L. Putnam Apr. 23 to raise steel price ceilings up to $3 a ton under the Capehart Amendment and also to prepare an order increasing steel wages. Putnam directed Price Stabilizer Ellis G. Arnall to prepare the price regulation and indicated it would take another week to complete action on wages. Sawyer had announced Apr. 18 that the Govt. would raise steel wages unless the industry and the CIO Steelworkers reached agreement by Apr. 21. The steel industry denied in full-page ads Apr. 24 that it ever asked for a $12-a-ton price rise but insisted that $12 a ton would be the "ultimate cost" if its employes got the raise proposed by the Wage Stabilization Board. The White House announced Apr. 23 that the Natl. Advisory Board on Mobilization Policy had agreed, 12-1, that the WSB proposals were "within the established policies & regulations of the agency." It said unanimously that attacks on the integrity of the WSB's public members were "unfair & unsubstantiated by fact." The House voted, 255-88, Apr. 24 to have its Labor Com. investigate the WSB. [See p. 121E]

*The $2,610,000 was part of a $960 million supplemental appropriation for some 20 Govt. agencies which the Senate passed by voice vote and sent to joint conference Apr. 22. [See p. 104H]

Phone Strikes Ending. The CIO Communications Workers ended strikes against the Western Electric Co. (10,000 equipment installers) in 43 states & the District of Columbia Apr. 19 and against the Bell Telephone Laboratories (1,200 employes) in New York & New Jersey Apr. 23. The installers got a raise averaging 14.1¢ an hour (new average base: $1.81) plus 17¢ in fringe benefits. The Bell Laboratories granted raises of 10¢ to 17½¢ an hour. Only 5,500 Western Electric sales & warehouse employes remained on strike. [See p. 121H]

Gangsters Invade N.Y. Unions. "A rash of racketeer-infested unions" in the New York area, the worst invasion of the labor field by gangsters since repeal of Prohibition "sent hordes of hoodlums swarming into unions 19 years ago," was reported by A. H. Raskin in the N.Y. *Times* Apr. 24. Employers have filed affidavits with the local NLRB office "testifying to shakedown attempts by men with long criminal records, operating under the cloak of newly issued union charters." [See Vol. IX, p. 86J]

Alexander McKeown was reelected president (2-yr. term) of the AFL American Fed. of Hosiery Workers (reported by the *AFL News-Reporter* Apr. 16). [See p. 34P]

POLITICS

Eisenhower Wins in Pennsylvania. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower won Pennsylvania's Republican Presidential preference primary Apr. 22 with a vote larger than the combined totals of all his competitors, both Republican & Democratic. He got 6 and Sen. Robert A. Taft (O.) 2 of Pittsburgh's 8 convention delegates, the only ones of the state's 70 GOP delegates bound by the primary. Eisenhower also won 8 and Taft one of the only 9 GOP delegate contests when New York elected 96 delegates Apr. 22. Eisenhower backers claimed the remaining 87 unpledged N.Y. delegates and a majority of Pennsylvania's. Sen. Estes Kefauver (Tenn.) won the Pa. Democratic Presidential preference primary, but the 72 delegates were unpledged. The Pa. vote:

Republican (8,385 of 8,421 precincts)		Democratic (8,036 of 8,421 precincts)	
Eisenhower	847,420	Kefauver	87,844
Taft*	†172,829	Pres. Truman*	25,699
Harold E. Stassen	121,151	Eisenhower*	18,266
Gen. Douglas MacArthur*	5,526	Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson*	2,941
Gov. Earl Warren*	2,986	W. Averell Harriman*	1,563
		Sen. Richard B. Russell*	1,398
		Taft*	†1,329
		Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt*	1,109
		Vice Pres. Barkley*	422
		Sen. Robert S. Kerr*	115

*Write-in candidates.
†Taft's vote was a national record for write-ins.

Taft said he was "quite satisfied" with the results and disputed the delegate claims of Eisenhower backers. [See p. 120E]

Pennsylvania Republicans renominated Sen. Edward Martin in the Senatorial primary Apr. 22, and Democrats named Fed. Dist. Judge Guy K. Bard to oppose him. [See Vol. XI, p. 397M]

Harriman Enters Race. Mutual Security Director William Averell Harriman, 60, of New York announced in Washington Apr. 22 that he was an "active candidate" for the Democratic Presidential nomination. "We must fight to preserve and continue the progress toward a better America and a peaceful world that has been made under the Democratic Administrations of Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman," he said. 45 of New York's 62 Democratic county chairmen had indorsed him Apr. 18. Formation of a Natl. Citizens Com. for Harriman for President, with Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. (D., N.Y.) as chairman and Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D., N.Y.) as honorary chairman, was announced Apr. 21. Chrmn. James P. Richards (D., S.C.) of the House Forgn. Affairs Com. demanded Apr. 23 that Harriman quit as Mutual Security Director to keep politics out of foreign aid matters and because an active Presidential candidate could not devote enough time to the aid job. Harriman retorted that he would not let his candidacy interfere with his duties and that it was "a common and well-accepted practice for men holding public office in this country to seek nomination for other offices." (Richards backed Russell for President.) [See p. 120J]

Views. Sen. Robt. A. Taft (R., O.) in a TV debate with Sen. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) in Washington Apr. 22: The Truman Admin. has done nothing to deter Russia from openly attacking free nations. Russell: The Truman foreign policy was not completely successful but has "far from failed completely." Taft Apr. 23: "Control of the air is our only assurance of peace because the only deterrent to Communist aggression is our ability to bomb Russia with atom bombs." Taft in Ashtabula, O. Apr. 21: He would cut federal taxes 15%-20% within 2 years after being elected. Ill. Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson in a *U.S. News & World Report* interview made public Apr. 21: "Taft's voting record on international matters is fraught with what I regard as grave peril to the future of the United States." [See p. 120K, J] . . . Russell in Altoona, Pa. Apr. 23: Russia's satellites might "well prove a source of danger rather than protection" to the Soviets; he did "not think a 3d World War is inevitable"; he scored "hucksters of hysteria" who sought to curb liberty on pretense of fighting communism, "hate mongers" who tried to exploit differences in race & creed. [See p. 120G] . . . Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) in Jacksonville Apr. 22: "I am in favor of fair employment practices for all of the people regardless of race, creed or color [but this] can best be promoted through a program of persuasion & education rather than one of coercion & jail sentences . . ." (Sen. Paul H. Douglas [D., Ill.] indorsed Kefauver Apr. 17 as "by all odds the best available candidate of our party." The 100,000-member AFL United Textile Workers, meeting in Miami Beach, Fla., indorsed him Apr. 21.) [See p. 120L-M, E]

Southern Developments. The Alabama Supreme Court Apr. 18 upheld the constitutionality of a requirement that Democratic elector candidates pledge to support national nominees. The ruling may keep States' Righters off the May 6 primary ballot. [See p. 122B-C] . . . The Texas State Democratic Executive Com. agreed Apr. 18 to Gov. Allan Shivers' demand that local conventions may decide whether to require a pledge to support national nominees. [See Vol. X, p. 238H] . . . The Louisiana State Democratic Central Com. Apr. 17 authorized its delegation to the national convention to bolt the party again this summer if it disapproved the national nominees or platform. Judge Robert F. Kennon (D.) was officially elected Governor of Louisiana Apr. 22; he defeated Harrison Bagwell (R.). [See p. 57F] . . . Delegates of 6 Southern states to a political meeting of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People reported in Atlanta Apr. 20 that no avowed Presidential candidate had "demonstrated any genuine concern for civil rights": Eisenhower "is on record in defense of segregation in the Army" [see p. 104N]; Taft "has clearly indicated that he is opposed to an FEPC law with enforcement power" [see Vol. XI, p. 381C]; Warren gave "lip service to civil rights but has failed to deliver in his home state" [see p. 47N]; Kefauver, "save for his position on the anti-poll tax bills . . . has voted with other [Southern] Senators . . . against cloture & other civil rights measures" [see p. 120L-M]; Gen. MacArthur and Sens. Russell & Kerr were even less acceptable to Negro voters. [See p. 55N]

Charles R. Tuttle of New York was reelected president of the 42-state Natl. Republican Club Apr. 22.

ARMED FORCES

A-Bomb Maneuver Televised. An atomic bomb more powerful than the 2 used against Japan was exploded in the air at 9:30 a.m. Apr. 22 at the Nevada proving grounds before press & radio correspondents and the television cameras of a nationwide hookup. About 2,100 troops huddled in 4½-ft. foxholes & trenches in Yucca Flat 3½ to 4¼ miles from "ground zero"—the spot immediately under the explosion—felt the heat & concussion but were unhurt. They climbed out of their holes 3 seconds after the blast and entered the target zone within an hour. 120 paratroopers of the 504th Airborne Infantry jumped into the blast area less than 2 hours after the explosion. The bomb was dropped by a B-50 at 30,000 ft. and exploded at 3,000-3,500 ft., higher than any bomb had been detonated before (a safety factor). [See p. 120P]

Enlistments Extended. The Defense Dept. announced Apr. 19 a 9-mo. extension of enlistments of 60,000 Army, 35,000 Navy, 25,000 Air Force and 4,500 Marine volunteers whose regular terms were to end in fiscal 1953. Not covered: draftees, volunteers whose enlistments had previously been extended, Selective Service registrants who volunteered rather than wait. The order was signed by Pres. Truman Apr. 17. [See Vol. XI, p. 221G]

Selective Service hq. Apr. 21 ordered the 20,000 draft-aged Americans living abroad to register in July. [See p. 90A]

COMMUNISM

Truman Letter Barred. A 1944 letter by then Sen. Harry S. Truman to the *Daily Worker* praising an article in support of his Vice Presidential candidacy was barred as evidence by the Subversive Activities Control Board in Washington Apr. 23. The Communist Party tried to introduce it as the Govt. virtually completed its year-old case to force the party to register with the Justice Dept. on grounds it is subservient to Moscow. Among witnesses since Jan. 22: John Lautner, 50, an ex-top Red security officer ousted from the party in Jan. 1950 as an FBI "stool

pigeon"; Mrs. Bereniece Baldwin, Detroit grandmother, an FBI undercover agent for 9 years; John Edward Janowitz, 50, Cleveland labor organizer who spied on the Communists for the FBI for 8 years; Harvey M. Matusow, Dayton, O., ex-FBI informant; Timothy Evans Jr., Negro carpenter of Oakland, Calif. who helped the FBI, and Louis F. Budenz, ex-party editor. All called the party subversive. [See p. 63K; Vol. XI, 277D, 132F]

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) reiterated in the Senate Apr. 21 his charges that Mrs. Leon Keyserling, Commerce Dept. official, had been a Communist and her husband, chairman of Pres. Truman's Council of Economic Advisers, had sympathized with the party. Keyserling again issued a denial. [See Vol. XI, p. 68F] . . . **Public housing projects** subsidized by federal funds must keep Communists, Fascists and other "subversives" out under an amendment to pending public housing legislation recently approved by the House. Rep. Ralph W. Gwinn (R., N.Y.), who wrote the amendment, defended it Apr. 22 after it was publicized in the press. The public housing bond market has been frozen as investors wait for the Senate to act. [See p. 113E] . . . **5 lawyers** who defended the 11 convicted Communist leaders lost another appeal to the Supreme Court against contempt-of-court sentences Apr. 21 and were ordered to begin their prison terms Apr. 24. [See p. 79J] . . . **Senate Internal Security Subcom.** held a 2-day hearing in Cleveland Apr. 17-18, heard some United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union (independent) leaders accused of being Communists. **Jacob Epstein, head of a CIO Intl. Union of Electrical Workers local who ousted the leftist union from his plant, refused Apr. 18 to repeat under oath that he had never been a Communist. [See Vol. XI, p. 309L] . . . Michigan** was temporarily enjoined by Fed. Judge Arthur F. Lederle Apr. 23 from enforcing its new anti-Communist law signed Apr. 17. The State Attorney General had tried to ban the Socialist Workers & Communist Parties from the ballot under the law. [See Vol. X, p. 358B] . . . **Philadelphia General Hospital's** trustees Apr. 17 dismissed 5 internes, a junior resident physician and a nurse for refusing to sign Pennsylvania's new loyalty oath (in effect Apr. 1). [See Vol. XI, p. 398C]

GENERAL

Charity & Relief. The *Wall St. Journal* reported Apr. 16 that Americans were giving almost $500,000 an hour to charities. The 1951 total, $4.2 billion, included $77 million to the Red Cross, $33 million to the Natl. Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, $15 million to the American Cancer Society, $2 million to the American Bible Society. 33,000 philanthropic organizations were registered as eligible for tax-deductible contributions. [See p. 43H] . . . Social Security Comm. Arthur J. Altmeyer reported Apr. 5 that the number of aged persons on relief dropped from 2,790,068 to 2,745,285 during fiscal 1951 as a result of the 1950 liberalization of social security. More than 5,640,000 persons were on relief in June 1951, a 500,000 decline in the year. The federal share of public assistance dropped from $1.309 billion in fiscal 1950 to $1.1 billion in 1951. Meantime the number of persons getting social security rose from 2,900,000 to 4 million and payments from $750 million to $1½ billion. [See pp. 24M-N, 16F; Vol. XI, 286K]

Von Moltke Jailing Upheld. A 4-yr. espionage sentence imposed on Mrs. Mariana von Moltke, ex-German countess, in 1943, was allowed to stand Apr. 21 when the Supreme Court split 4-4 on an appeal to reverse it. Justice Clark, ex-Atty. General, had disqualified himself in the case. Mrs. von Moltke, out on bond after serving more than 3 years, will have to return to jail to complete the sentence. [See Vol. VIII, p. 25K]

James W. Riddleberger was appointed director of the State Dept. Bur. of German Affairs Apr. 18. [See Vol. X, p. 155B-C] . . . George L. Googe, vice pres. of the AFL Printing Pressmen, succeeded George M. Harrison, AFL Railway Clerks pres., as Asst. to the Defense Mobilization Director Apr. 18 to become labor's top mobilization spokesman. [See Vol. XI, p. 189J]

U.S. population reached 156,197,000 Mar. 1 (Census Bureau estimate Apr. 22). [See pp. 7E, 67B]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Britain. Britons were told in a Govt. White Paper Apr. 22 that they faced another year of austerity because of the country's foreign trade deficit. Chancellor of the Exchequer Richard Austin Butler asked that production of goods for export be increased this year by £250 million ($700 million) over 1951, when British trade ran £521 million ($1,458,800,000) in the red. The rest of the deficit would be erased this year by reduction of imports. The British public's expenditures last year on consumer goods (food, drink, tobacco, clothing, personal services) were estimated at £9,253,000,000 ($26 billion), £7 million less than in 1950. The White Paper said Britain must have continued U.S. aid for the duration of its rearmament program, also cited long lags between appropriation of U.S. aid funds and their actual delivery to Britain. [See pp. 122L, 39B] . . . 39 engineering & shipbuilding unions representing 40% of British organized labor decided Apr. 18 to launch a drive for "substantial" wage increases. [See p. 106A] . . . Sir Archibald Sinclair, World War II Air Minister & Liberal leader made a viscount this year, announced Apr. 15 he would take the title Viscount Thurso of Ulbster (Scotland). [See Vol. XI, p. 421H]

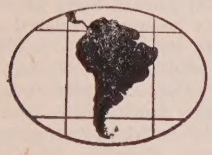
India. Communists and Sikhs joined forces to win control of the Patiala-East Punjab States Union state parliament from Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party Apr. 18. The states are in northern India near Kashmir & Tibet. Hyderabad State lifted a ban on the Communist Party Apr. 21 after having completed a drive against a "peasant rebellion" movement led by Reds. 5,000 delegates representing disciples of the late Mohandas K. Gandhi voted in Benares Apr. 15 to launch a new anti-Communist drive for "peaceful revolution," support a voluntary land reform campaign led by Hindu leader Vinoba Bhave and resort to civil disobedience if the Nehru Govt. resisted reforms. [See pp. 74D-E, 58C; Vol. XI, 310C] . . . The Ford Foundation granted India $1,873,485 for community development training centers Apr. 21. [See p. 74F]

Iran. The Govt. announced Apr. 20 that production of motor oil had been resumed at the former Anglo-Iranian refinery in Abadan, now held by the Natl. Iranian Oil Co. It said Iran could stop importing foreign motor oil in 6 weeks. [See pp. 102M, 63C] . . . Jamal Emami, leader of rightwing opposition to Premier Mohammed Mossadegh's oil policy, emerged from hiding Apr. 21 and surrendered to face a Govt. charge of illegal financial dealings. He led a strike by opposition deputies in the Parliament Bldg. in Teheran last year, was defeated for reelection to the Majlis (lower house) in the recent elections. [See Vol. XI, pp. 396A, 364B]

Yugoslavia. A court in Belgrade Apr. 21 sentenced Nikita Bakov, ex-Forgn. Ministry official, to life imprisonment and his wife & 2 other men to 8-yr. to 14-yr. terms for selling state secrets to the USSR. Yugoslav tennis stars Dragutin Mitic & Milan Branovic became exiles in Rome Apr. 17 because they were "not in accord with the Yugoslav Govt." John & Nicolaiev Mariancu, Yugoslav-born Canadians, commandeered a Yugoslav Airlines plane Apr. 18 and forced its crew to fly to Graz, Austria, thus enabled their mother & sister to escape from Yugoslavia. [See pp. 123F, 66G]

Canadian economic reports: (Apr. 18) Foreign trade in February showed a $31.4 million surplus despite a $40.2 million deficit with the U.S. (Apr. 22) Canada's stockpile of wheat totaled 465.9 million bu. Mar. 31, over 100 million bu. more than a year ago. [See p. 57P; Vol. XI, 270L] . . . **Egyptian** Cabinet decree Apr. 20 put into effect a drive promised by Premier Ahmed Naguib el-Hilaili Pasha to purge the Egyptian Govt. of corrupt officials. [See pp. 122N, 70H] . . . **Greek** editor Alcibiades Kalapothakis of the Athens newspaper *Embros* was arrested Apr. 22 for publishing a secret General Staff report that criticized the Govt.'s leniency toward ex-rebels. The Govt. said publication of the report gave away Greek espionage secrets. Publisher Nassos Botsis of *Acropolis* (Athens) was arrested on similar charges Apr. 23. The 2 faced trial in military court. [See pp. 122P-123A] . . . **Italian** newspaper workers staged a 24-hour strike Apr. 22-23 to emphasize demands for more pay [see p. 123B-C]. The mile-long surface section of Rome's projected 4-mi. subway was opened Apr. 21, the 2,705th anniversary of the city's legendary founding by Romulus & Remus . . . **Philippines** court in Manila Apr. 15 sentenced Matias Salvador, ex-Mayor of Pandi in Bulacan Province, to life imprisonment for aiding Huk guerrillas in rebellion, murder & arson. [See p. 114G] . . . **South African** Prime Min. Daniel F. Malan won by 68-61 Apr. 21 in a Parliamentary test on his plan to curb the Supreme Court over the racial segregation issue. An Opposition measure to cut off Govt. finances until Malan dropped his fight against the court was rejected. Malan won 3 other tests Apr. 23 during first reading of his bill to create a new High

Court of Parliament empowered to overrule the Supreme Court on questions of constitutionality. [See p. 114D] . . . **Spanish-Syrian** friendship & cultural pact was signed in Damascus Apr. 18 by Spanish Forgn. Min. Alberto Marin Artajo, now touring the Middle East. [See pp. 117K, 123D] . . . **Swedish** Premier Tage Erlander arrived in Stockholm by plane Apr. 18 after a 2-week visit to the U.S., told the Swedes the average American's living standard "appeared to be as high as ours." He saw Pres. Truman Apr. 14. [See pp. 90M, 27D] . . . **Swiss** Communist proposal that the federal sales tax be abolished was defeated in a nationwide referendum Apr. 19-20. [See p. 106L] . . . **USSR's** abandonment of proposals for Agrogorods (farm cities) was reported by Moscow *Pravda* Apr. 18 [see p. 58F]. New Soviet Amb. to Albania Apr. 21: Klement Danielovich Levichkin. [See p. 122J] . . . **West Aden's** Sultan of Lahej fled to Yemen Apr. 21 because of public anger in Lahej over the mysterious deaths there Apr. 17 of 2 of his cousins whom he had ordered exiled. Gov. Tom Hickinbotham of Aden Protectorate sent British troops to occupy the Lahej palace Apr. 23 and leading citizens of the city formed a Regency Council to rule in the Sultan's absence. [See Vol. XI, p. 396D]



LATIN AMERICA

Bolivia. Leaders of the Bolivian revolutionary regime were reported at odds this week over how soon to nationalize the country's tin mines. Pres. Victor Paz Estenssoro told newsmen Apr. 18 he wanted nationalization "but not hurriedly and without confusion." Mines & Petroleum Min. Juan Lechin, a union leader, declared Apr. 24: "I want to see nationalization of the mines carried out swiftly." Lechin promised to have plans drawn up for nationalization within a month. Unions were said Apr. 20 to have organized a Central Org. of Bolivian Workers to campaign for nationalization of mines & railroads and for agricultural reforms. (Paz added Apr. 18 he welcomed foreign capital investments in Bolivia provided "a reasonable share of the earnings shall be incorporated into our economy.")

Paz said Apr. 19 he would neither curb nor protect *La Razon*, anti-MNR newspaper in La Paz (owned by tin magnate Carlos Victor Aramayo) closed since Apr. 9 because of rebel threats to wreck its plant. Paz also denied Apr. 23 a charge by ex-U.S. Amb.-to-Argentina Spruille Braden (Apr. 22) that Argentine Pres. Juan D. Perón "supplied arms to Bolivian revolutionists." Paz said "the Bolivian people" acted "without foreign intervention." [See p. 123J-P]

Colombia & the U.S. signed a military assistance agreement Apr. 17, 6th in the series of U.S. mutual security pacts with Latin American states. [See p. 114L-M] . . . **Cuban** Pres. Fulgencio Batista & his Cabinet set up an 80-member council representing various sectors of national life Apr. 18 to advise on future legislation. Chairman: Dr. Carlos Saladrigas, Batista's Prime Minister in 1940-44. [See p. 114L] . . . **Peru** was granted U.S. Point 4 technical aid in agricultural & stockraising projects under an agreement signed in Lima Apr. 22. [See p. 81P] . . . **Uruguay** Govt. Council froze prices of food, clothing, building materials & other essential goods Apr. 22. Dr. Fructuoso Pittaluga was appointed Uruguayan Foreign Minister Apr. 22 to replace Dr. Daniel Castellanos, who resigned. [See p. 98J] . . . **West German** sales to South America last year totaled $370 million as against Britain's $450 million, the *Manchester Guardian* (England) estimated Apr. 21. It said the Germans had surpassed Britain in trade with Chile, Colombia, Ecuador. [See 10D]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Supreme Court. The Richfield Oil Corp.'s anti-trust conviction by Fed. Dist. Judge Leon R. Yankwich of Los Angeles was upheld by the Supreme Court, 7-0, April 21. The company had required 2,965 service stations handling 7½% of all gasoline sold at retail in 6 Western states to buy only from Richfield. Justice Clark disqualified himself in the case; Justice Frankfurter did not participate [see Vol. X, p. 158P]. The court refused to hear appeals against an ICC-approved plan to reorganize the Missouri Pacific R.R. Co. [See Vol. XI, p. 415D-E]

Agriculture. The Agriculture Dept. yielded to Congressional demands Apr. 9 and began buying eggs & pork to support prices. They will be used next fall in the school-lunch program. [See Vol. XI, p. 215H] . . . Agriculture Secy. Charles F. Brannan urged the Senate Agriculture Com. Apr. 18 to end the 75%-90% sliding scale for support of corn, wheat, cotton, rice, peanut & tobacco prices and adopt a flat 90%-of-parity program. [See Vol. XI, p. 131E] . . . Winter wheat crop estimate by Agriculture Dept. Apr. 10: 946,845,000 bu., 3d largest on record, against 645,469,000 last year. Grain stocks (bu.): corn 1,067,779,000, wheat 201,500,000, oats 516,603,000. 1951-52 citrus production (boxes): oranges & tangerines 122,900,000, grapefruit 40,400,000, lemons 12,600,000. [See Vol. XI, p. 423B]

U.S. federal tax collections totaled a record $56.1 billion in 1951 (Internal Revenue Bureau report Apr. 21). [See p. 115J] . . . **Com. for Economic Development** proposed Apr. 21 a temporary sales tax on items other than food, housing & articles already subject to excise taxes if needed to balance the federal budget. It opposed increasing income tax rates. [See Vol. XI, p. 390M] . . . **Savings** by Americans rose $13 billion during 1951 to a total of $340 billion in "liquid" assets (SEC report Apr. 16). Americans increased bank deposits by $5 billion, savings & loan association accounts by $2.1 billion; bought $3.8 billion worth of Govt. life insurance, $4.2 billion worth of private life insurance; increased Govt. & private security holdings by $3.3 billion, mortgage holdings by $7 billion. [See p. 16G] . . . **Treas. Secy. John W. Snyder** said in Charlotte, N.C. Apr. 18 that he saw "nothing to warrant the fears" of a depression either soon or when the defense program tapers off; present plans should "facilitate the transition to increased civilian production." [See pp. 71N, 61D] . . . **Export to Hong Kong** of about 6,700 bales of cotton a month will be licensed through July 31 (announced by Commerce Dept.'s Intl. Trade Office Apr. 10). [See p. 70F; Vol. X, 401P] . . . **First jetliner service** was inaugurated by British Overseas Airways with a De Havilland Comet flight from London to Rome & back in 4 hrs. 46 mins. flying time Apr. 21. The regular commercial route between London & Johannesburg, S. Africa opens May 2. [See Vol. XI, pp. 284M, 278B, 40K]

Walter Kidde Nuclear Laboratories, Inc. was formed in New York Apr. 15 to develop commercial uses for atomic energy. Dr. Karl Cohen heads its technical activities. [See p. 106H] . . .

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Apr. 19

FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Monetary gold stocks	$23,293,000,000	$23,293,000,000	$21,807,000,000
Currency circulation	$28,436,000,000	$28,526,000,000	$27,157,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans[a]	$21,049,000,000	$21,172,000,000	$19,262,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,584,752,171	$8,763,167,541	$8,243,444,935
England note cir'lat'n (£)	1,418,809,000	1,413,651,000	1,314,895,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	8,102,220	4,938,770	7,819,728
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	146.06	147.98	142.85
Bond sales	$14,248,200	$10,959,100	$16,036,100
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	99.09	99.06	100.00
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	117,773	115,879	157,013
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,366,300	6,376,750	6,120,200
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]8,145,000	9,865,000	9,127,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,150,000,000	7,218,831,000	6,746,975,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]690,660	707,142	777,989
	Mar.	**Feb.**	**Year Ago**
Steel output (tons)	[r]9,383,000	8,657,210	9,071,055
PRICES:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wheat (bu.)	$2.82¼	$2.84¼	$2.75½
Corn (bu.)	$2.04½	$2.10¼	$2.06
Cotton (lb.)	$ .4165	$ .428	$ .4606
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.37	$6.37	$7.13
Weekly whlsl. comdty. index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	[d]111.5	111.6	116.3
BUSINESS:	**Feb.**	**Jan.**	**Feb. 1951**
Personal income rate§	$257,100,000,000	$257,700,000,000	$243,300,000,000
Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Bd, 1935-39=100)	**This Week** [b]320	**Last Week** 314	**Year Ago** 288
Failures (Apr. 10)‡	184	185	172
Foreign trade (U.S.)§—	**Feb.**	**Jan.**	**Feb. 1951**
Imports	$892,100,000	$921,600,000	$910,000,000
Exports	$1,328,100,000	$1,246,300,000	$1,076,000,000

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. (annual rate); the Census Bureau reported Mar. 25 that the average U.S. family's income was $3,300 in 1950, up $200 over 1949; 1,300,000 families had incomes exceeding $10,000; 10 million had less than $2,000.
[a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Apr. 9 [b]Apr. 12 [c]Apr. 5 [d]Apr. 15
[r]Record

Charles Erwin Wilson earned $566,200 in 1951, $56,000 less than the previous year, in salaries, fees & bonus as president & a director of Gen. Motors (reported Apr. 18) [see Vol. XI, p. 191B-C]. GM Acceptance Corp. received a 2½%, 9-mo. $12 million loan from New Jersey Apr. 10 (believed to be the first commercial paper transaction of its kind by a state or other governmental body in the U.S.) . . . **Dr. John Thorburn Williamson**, 45, Tanganyika diamond mine owner, has started selling diamonds independently in London in competition with the De Beers' world diamond monopoly (*Wall St. Journal* report Apr. 18). [See Vol. X, 118E; V, 32B] . . . **Rio Grande Southern R.R.**, one of the West's last major narrow-gauge roads, was authorized by the ICC to abandon its whole 173-mi. system Apr. 15. It had been losing money . . . **Synthetic gasoline** from coal can be sold profitably for 11¢ a gallon at the refinery, counting revenue from by-products, according to an Ebasco Services, Inc. report published by Interior Dept. Apr. 14. [See Vol. IX, 159K]

1951 BLS WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX

(Final figures issued Mar. 20; 1926=100)

	Year	Jan.	July	Dec.
All commodities	180.4	180.2	179.4	177.8
Farm products	196.1	194.2	194.0	193.6
Foods	186.9	182.2	186.0	187.3
Shoes	220.2	220.6	222.4	208.6
Textile products	172.2	178.4	173.2	160.5
Clothing	163.4	161.7	164.8	160.4
Fuel & lighting materials	138.2	136.4	137.9	139.2
Bituminous coal	196.2	193.2	194.6	198.3
Petroleum & products	120.1	119.4	120.4	120.4
Metals & metal products	189.2	187.5	187.9	191.7
Iron & steel	185.9	185.7	185.9	186.1
Steel mill products	186.2	186.1	186.2	186.5
Motor vehicles	185.5	178.8	184.6	192.0
Building materials	225.5	226.2	223.8	224.0
Chemicals & allied products	143.3	147.5	139.4	137.9

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Private-Public School Controversy. Fresh controversy over public vs. private schools was started by Dr. James B. Conant, Harvard president, who charged at an American Assn. of School Admins. meeting, held in Boston Apr. 7-9, that private schools created a divisive, dual educational system harmful to democratic unity. "A dual system serves and helps to maintain group cleavages," he said. His views were supported by Dr. Kenneth E. Oberholtzer, association president & Denver schools superintendent; Dr. Worth McClure, AASA executive secretary, and Dr. Edgar Fuller, exec. secy. of the Natl. Council of Chief School Officers. The AASA called for federal aid to public schools only. [See pp. 85G, 35J; Vol. XI, 224B, 104M]

Conant's views were denounced by Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston Apr. 13 and by other Catholic leaders. Cushing said private schools were not attacked until the poor had built such schools for themselves. The Very Rev. Lawrence J. McGinley, Fordham president, said Apr. 19 that the U.S. has been infected by a communistic "statism that says everything is government's business." He said totalitarian regimes "first attack the school, then the church and finally the home."

Conant's statement was also attacked by the Natl. Catholic Educational Assn., at a convention in Kansas City, Mo. Apr. 15-19: "Private schools of all kinds are as American as public schools . . . are not divisive . . . do not undermine the unity of American society." Catholics (1) believe in public schools, (2) believe that, as citizens, they are obligated to pay taxes for public schools, (3) will not interfere with justifiable expansion of the public school system and (4) have a civic duty to take an active interest in their communities' public schools.

The *N.Y. Times* reported Mar. 30 that Catholic schools have increased enrollment by more than 35% in the past 10 years to a record 3,035,033 in elementary and 611,123 in secondary schools, 350,000 in institutions of higher learning. About 60% of Catholic school-aged children attend parochial schools, 40% public schools [see Vol. X, p. 182N]. The AP reported Apr. 15 that the Sisters of Notre Dame, a Catholic order, were withdrawing nuns as teachers in several Missouri public schools as a result of suits charging that federal & state laws requiring church-state separation were violated by their presence. [See p. 99M]

Teacher Shortage. The nation has only one qualified teacher available for every 5 vacancies, the Natl. Education Assn. reported Apr. 3. Elementary schools needed 160,000 new teachers but only 32,443 were graduating. High schools, however, had 62,692 candidates for 50,000 new teaching jobs. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce reported Feb. 29 that the average U.S. school teacher earned $3,012 in 1949-50, first time in history the average exceeded $3,000. Lowest average, $1,416, was in Mississippi; highest, $4,268, in California. Average state expenditure per pupil rose from $180 in 1948 to $221.45 in 1950. Delaware spent most, $327.05; Mississippi least, $79.60. [See p. 99L]

Florida Cribbing Dispute. The U. of Florida's 9-member student honor court resigned Apr. 6 in protest against reinstatement of 200 students, including an undisclosed number of football players, accused of cheating. [See Vol. XI, p. 381G]

OBITUARIES

Leslie Banks, 61, British stage & screen actor for 40 years; Apr. 21 in London.

Lord Broadbridge, 83, ex-Lord Mayor of London, ex-Conservative MP; Apr. 16 in London.

Dr. R. Franklin Carter, 57, surgeon, authority on gall bladder, textbook writer; Apr. 19 in New York.

François Cogne, 76, French sculptor who made the Clemenceau statue on Champs Elysées; Apr. 15 in Paris.

Sir Stafford Cripps, 62, British Socialist; Apr. 21 in Zurich of cancer. He was Amb. to Moscow 1940-42, headed mission to India in 1942, was Minister of Aircraft Production 1942-45, pres. of London Board of Trade 1945-47, Chancellor of Exchequer 1947-50 noted for "austerity" program. [See Indexes to Vols. I-III, V-XI]

Vice Adm. Richard Foerster, 73, Jutland Battle veteran, headed German Fleet for 3 years under Hitler; Apr. 22 in Berlin.

Col. Granville Roland Fortescue, 76, soldier, author, playwright (*Love & Live*); Apr. 21 in West Palm Beach.

Hampson Gary, 78, ex-U.S. Min. to Egypt (1917-20) and to Switzerland (1920), attorney; Apr. 18 in New York.

Lord Greene, 69, Master of the Rolls 1936-49 (3d highest British judicial office); Apr. 16 in London.

Col. James Goodwin Hall, 55, Graham-Paige official who flew in both World Wars (reconnaissance chief of 9th Air Force in 2d); Apr. 19 in New York.

Mrs. Edward J. Higgins, 83, Salvation Army pioneer, widow of its 3d intl. leader; Apr. 20 in Plainfield, N.J.

Dr. Lewis Jerome Johnson, 85, Harvard engineering prof. for 62 years, designer of Harvard Stadium, originator of Plan E, city manager program; Apr. 15 in Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. R. A. Kelser, 60, dean of U. of Pa. School of Veterinary Medicine, developer of rinderpest vaccine; Apr. 16, Philadelphia.

Lord Leconfield, 80, considered England's largest individual landowner (150,000 acres); Apr. 16 in Sussex, Eng.

Jean Marie Musy, 76, Swiss President in 1925 & 1930; Apr. 19 in Fribourg, Switz.

Paul Patterson, 73, pres. of A. S. Abell Co., publishers of 3 Baltimore Sunpapers, 1919-50; Apr. 21 in Baltimore.

James O'Connor Roberts, 56, recently named to Subversive Activities Control Board; Apr. 17 in Washington. [See p. 120D]

Adm. Sah Chen-ping, 94, British-trained commander of Imperial Chinese Navy, helped overthrow Manchus; Apr. 10, Foochow.

Elisabeth Schumann, 63, German opera singer; Apr. 23 in N.Y.

Rev. Charles J. Walsh, S.J., 54, pres. of Santa Clara U. 1940-45; Apr. 10 in Santa Clara, Calif.

Ex-Lt. Gen. Isamu Yokoyama, 63, serving life sentence for permitting medical experiments on 8 captured U.S. airmen in World War II; Apr. 22 in Sugamo Prison, Tokio.

ARTS & SCIENCE

Polio Decline. The U.S. had 28,692 cases of infantile paralysis in the "disease year" ended Mar. 29, 33,393 the previous year (Public Health Service report Apr. 24). [See p. 124C]

'Great Books.' About 300 founder-subscribers (who paid $500 each) Apr. 15 received their 54-vol. *Great Books of the Western World*, a 32,000-page compendium of Western culture including 443 works of 74 authors. It took the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* & the U. of Chicago 9 years & $2 million to prepare. Dr. Robert M. Hutchins edited the set; Sen. William Benton (D., Conn.) published it. Sales will begin Sept. 1. [See X, 127H]

NEW BOOKS

EL CAMPESINO: Life & Death in Soviet Russia, by Valentin Gonzalez. Spanish civil war vet's biog. Apr. 18. (Putnam, $3.50)†

THE HOUSES IN BETWEEN by Howard Spring. Panoramic novel of 3 generations in London. BOMC selection. Apr. 23. (Harper, 550 pp., $3.95)*

JOURNEY WITH STRANGERS by R. C. Hutchinson. Novel about Polish family in Poland, Russia & Siberia. Apr. 24. (Rinehart, $3.50)*

MY LIFE IN CRIME: The Autobiography of a Professional Criminal (name undisclosed), by John Barlow Martin (reporter). Apr. 23. (Harper, $3)†

NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA: The Journals of General (Henri-Gratien) Bertrand, January-May 1821, deciphered & annotated by Paul Fleuriot de Langle. Trans. from French by Frances Hume. Memoirs of Napoleon's last days by his Grand Marshal. Apr. 24. (Doubleday, 318 pp., $3.75)†

THE PRIVATE PAPERS OF SENATOR VANDENBERG, edited by Arthur H. Vandenberg Jr. (Joe Alex Morris collaborated). Conversion of isolationist. Apr. 21. (Houghton, Mifflin, 599 pp., $5)† [See XI, 325F-G]

TRIAL BY TERROR by Paul Gallico. Novel about confessed American spy in Hungary. Lit. Guild selection. Apr. 21. (Knopf, $3)*

VISA TO MOSCOW by Michel Gordey. Reporter who spent 63 days in Moscow says Russians would not welcome "liberation." Apr. 18. (Knopf, $4.50)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

CANDIDA, 4-week revival of Bernard Shaw's comedy about minister, his wife & youthful poet who falls in love with her. Directed by Herman Shumlin. Produced by Thomas Hammond. Starring Olivia de Havilland with Ron Randell, Terrance Kilburn, Pamela Simpson, Frank Leslie, Bramwell Fletcher. Apr. 22 at National. (0-3-5)*

TO BE CONTINUED by William Marchant. Comedy about man who remained "faithful" to wife & mistress for 26 years. Producer-director: Guthrie McClintic. With Dorothy Stickney, Jean Dixon, Neil Hamilton, Luella Gear, Mary Gildea. Apr. 23 at Booth. (0-4-4)*

CLOSED

FLIGHT INTO EGYPT, Apr. 19, 38 performances. [See p. 91K]

*1st fig.—favorable reviews, 2d—mixed, 3d—unfavorable. [See p. 19D]

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
American Academy of Gen. Practice	Dr. U. R. Bryner of Salt Lake City	Pres.-elect	Mar. 25
American Assn. for Health, Physical Edu. & Rec.	Dr. Clifford Lee Brownell of Columbia U.	Pres.	Mar. 13
American Orthopsychiatric Assn.	Morris Krugman of N.Y.	Pres.	Feb. 26
	Dr. Hy. Lippman of St. Paul	Pres.-elect	Feb. 26
Baltimore Symphony Orch.	Massimo Freccia, 40	Director[1]	Mar. 1
CBS Radio Network	Adrian Murphy	Pres.	Mar. 11
Inst. of Cancer Research	Dr. Alfred Gellhorn, 38	Director	Mar. 22
Menninger Foundation	Dr. Gardner Murphy	Research dir.	Apr. 6
Natl. Arts Foundation	Willard J. Bloomer Jr.	Pres.[2]	Mar. 1
Natl. Assn. for Mental Health	Dr. Harold W. Elley of Wilmington	Chrmn.	Apr. 21
Sunday Pictorial Newspapers, Ltd. and Daily Mir. Newspapers, Ltd. (London)	C. H. King	Chrmn.[3]	Apr. 5
Today's Woman (magazine)	Julian Bach Jr.	Ed.[4]	Apr. 16
RETIREMENT			
Jersey Journal	Walter M. Dear, 75	Pblshr.[5]	Apr. 1

[1]Quits New Orleans Symphony, succeeds Reginald Stewart. [2]Reelected. [3]Succeeds H. Guy Bartholomew (Editor & Publisher report Apr. 5). [4]Succeeds Geraldine Rhoads, who was joining "Eisenhower-for-President" forces. [5]See Vol. XI, p. 415M; incorporated Jersey Journal with Jersey Observer.

SPORTS

Boxing. Heavyweight bout in Providence, R.I. Apr. 21: unbeaten Rocky Marciano, 189¾ lbs., of Brockton, Mass., knocked out Gino Buonvino of Italy in 2d round. [See p. 52A]

Horse Racing. French Grand National (steeplechase), Paris, Apr. 13: won by Georges Courtois' Tournay, Pierre Delgarguiel up, for 3 million francs. . . . $28,000 Experimental Free Handicap No. 2, Jamaica, N.Y. Apr. 12: won by Arthur W. Abbott's Blue Man, Conn McCreary up, for $19,000. [See p. 76C]

$63,300 Wood Memorial, Jamaica, N.Y. Apr. 19: won by Myhelyn Stable's Master Fiddle, Dave Gorman up, for $45,200. [See Vol. XI, p. 136E] . . . 50th American Grand Natl. steeplechase (3 mi. cross-country), Butler, Md. Apr. 19: won by Mrs. Wm. Clothier Jr.'s Pine Pep (also 1951 winner), ridden by Mike Smithwick. [See p. 116H-J]

Marathon. Boston A.A. Marathon (26 mi. 385 yds.) Apr. 19: won by Doroteo Flores, 30, a weaver of Guatemala City, in 2 hrs. 31 mins. 53 secs. [See p. 92L-M; Vol. XI, 136G]

Walking. AAU natl. 40,000-meter walk (25 mi.), Dearborn, Mich., Apr. 6: won by Bill Mihalo of Detroit in 3:45:50.

Weightlifting. Moscow radio Apr. 16 claimed Grigori Novak set a new world record of 143 kilograms (314.6 pounds) for a 2-handed snatch in Moscow recently. [See Vol. XI, p. 360D-E]

MISCELLANEOUS

Prison Riots. Rebellious prisoners surrendered after several days of siege at the New Jersey State Prison in Trenton Apr. 18 & State Prison Farm at Woodbridge, N.J. (near Rahway) Apr. 22. But 171 rioters in Southern Michigan State Prison in Jackson won a victory when their demands were granted Apr. 24 after a 5-day mutiny. They surrendered, were treated to steak, ice cream.

The Trenton mutiny, 3d there in 3 weeks, broke out Apr. 15. 69 convicts who complained against parole procedures & prison conditions seized the prison print shop and took 4 prison employes as hostages. The rebels gave up from hunger & thirst with the hostages unharmed Apr. 18. Less serious riots had occurred in the Trenton prison Mar. 30-31 & Apr. 5.

231 inmates of the prison farm rioted Apr. 18 "in sympathy" with the State Prison rebels' demands. The farm rioters, barricaded in a dormitory, gave up Apr. 22 after state officials promised to investigate prison conditions. 9 guards held as hostages during the prison farm revolt were unharmed.

2,600 convicts in the Southern Michigan prison went on a rampage Apr. 20-21 and inflicted an estimated $2 million worth of damage during a 20-hr. riot. One prisoner was killed by machinegun fire when state troopers drove most rioters back to their cells Apr. 21. But one cell-block remained in the hands of 171 prisoners led by psychopathic convicts Earl Ward, 28, in for robbery & kidnaping, and Jack (Crazy Jack) Hyatt, 38, a holdup man. They tried 2 years ago to kill Mich. Gov. G. Mennen Williams during a prison inspection. The Ward-Hyatt group took 9 guards as hostages. To protect 7 guards still held captive, Gov. Williams authorized prison officials to sign a "peace" with Ward Apr. 24 under which various demands for prison improvements were granted. Warden Julian Frisbie promised no disciplinary action by the prison over the riots although rioters were not immune to prosecution for law violations. (Southern Michigan, world's largest walled prison, was built to accommodate 5,000 inmates but was crowded with 6,491 when the riots occurred.) [See Vol. XI, pp. 400L, 344L]

Floods Continue. The crest of the flooding Missouri River passed the Kansas Cities without damage Apr. 24 while the Mississippi poured through Iowa towns to the east. The Army lost a 9-day fight to save Sherman Air Force Base at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. Apr. 23 when the Missouri broke the levees. But Omaha & Council Bluffs won a week-long struggle against inundation when the Missouri crested at 30.24′ Apr. 18 with only minor damage. The Missouri stretched 15 miles across north of there. A fourth of La Crosse, Wis. was flooded by the Mississippi. Total flood damage rose to $200 million. Congress Apr. 22 voted an extra $25 million for relief. Pres. Truman has allocated $1,250,000 from his disaster fund. He dropped his plan Apr. 23 to ask Congress to shift flood control from the Army Engineers to the Interior Dept. [See p. 119M]

Plane Crash. 29 persons were killed when a non-scheduled C-46 operated by North Continent Airlines crashed at 3:35 a.m. Apr. 18 14 mi. from Los Angeles while en route from N.Y. The CAA suspended the line for 30 days. Earlier both the CAA & CAB ordered non-scheduled lines to observe the same regulations as the scheduled. [See p. 124P]

Married. Composer Rudolf Friml (*The Vagabond King, Rose Marie*), 67, & Kay Ling, 39, his Chinese-American secretary, Apr. 16 in San Francisco (his 4th, her 1st).

Divorced. Football star Glenn Davis, 27, by actress Terry Moore, 22, in Los Angeles Apr. 14 for cruelty. [See XI, p. 56N] . . . Xavier Cugat, 51, bandleader, from Lorraine Cugat in Las Vegas Apr. 18 (desertion). [See p. 36P] . . . Mrs. Clark Gable (ex-Lady Ashley) from the actor, 51, in Santa Monica, Calif. Apr. 21 on grounds he didn't want to be married to anyone. She got a $6,002.46 property settlement, will get 7 to 10% of his income for next 5 years. [See Vol. IX, p. 416P]

Walter Wanger, film producer, was sentenced to 4 months in prison in Santa Monica Apr. 22 for shooting agent Jennings Lang in the groin over his wife, Joan Bennett. [See XI, p. 408P]

"Mother of the World" chosen Apr. 11 in N.Y. by Intl. Com. of American Mothers Com: Señora Rosa Markmann de Gonzalez Videla, wife of President of Chile.